

Citizen's Sentinel.

A Family Journal--Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Advertising, &c &c.

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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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25 for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. LXIII.

Choice Poetry.

Oh Breathe no More than Simple Air.

BY FINLEY JOHNSON.

Oh, breathe no more than simple strain,
Though soft its mild notes swell;
For it beats heavily in despair.
Within my heart's deep cell,
And, oh, I'm ne'er ear'd easier days.
Amidst gay fashion's throng;
I have heard, from lips as fair as thine
The echoes of that song;
But, she so beautiful, so young,
One evening fell asleep;
Was carried home to God, while I,
Was left alone—to weep.
That well known strain has in my soul
Renewed the dreams of youth;
When ev'ry scene was bright arrayed
In gaudy of faith truth;
And as I list'ning musing lone,
I think of happier days,
When life was studded with bals of hope,
And blushing fairy Bowers—
Then all was bright and beautiful,
But now these joys have fled;
And she who warbled that sweet song
Sleeps with the silent dead.

I ask thee, then, can I unmoved,
List to that musing strain,
Which brings the idol of my soul
Back to my view again?
And, oh, blame not my falling tears,
As I list'ne to thee,
For though she's sleeping in the grave
She's all the same to me;
Then, oh, breathe not that simple air,
It fills my soul with grief,
But let me in forgetfulness
Find solace and relief.

WANDERING.

We meet thee not at eventide,
Around the old heath stone,
Which years ago we sat before,
Ere thou from home were gone.
We cherish still the memory dear,
As oft we think of thee,
And, sighing, wish that thou wert here,
As thou wert wont to be.
We see thee not within the ring,
That group about the heath,
Nor hear thee now so sweetly sing
As in the days of mirth.
When thy young heart, so light and gay,
Of life but little knew;
Before thy feet had sought to stray,
Or thou hadst bid adieu.

We long for thee, thou absent one,
Beyond the blue-sen's boun';
At every night of setting sun
We hope to see thy home come;
And, upon thy native shore,
May thou but feel the spell
Which tells thee that thou nevermore
Wilt bid thy kin farewell.

A Thoughtless Boy Punished.

"I shall never forget" writes a correspondent of the *Agriculturist*, "an incident of my childhood by which I was taught to be careful not to wound the feelings of the unfortunate. A number of us school boys were playing by the roadside one Saturday afternoon, when the stage coach drove up to a neighboring tavern and the passengers alighted. As usual we gathered around it to observe them. Among the number was an elderly man with a cane, who got out with much difficulty, and when on the ground he walked with the most curious contortions. His feet turned one way, his knees another and his whole body looked as though the different members were independent of it and each other, and every one was making motions to suit itself; I unthinkingly shouted 'look at old rattle bones!' and the other boys took up the cry with mocking laughter, while the poor man turned his head with an expression of pain which I can never forget. Just then to my surprise and horror, my father came around the corner and immediately stepping up to the stranger, shook his hand warmly, and assisted him to walk to our house, which was but a little distance. I could enjoy no more play that afternoon and when ten time came, I would gladly have hid myself, but I knew that would be vain, and so trembling went into the sitting room. To my great relief, the stranger did not recognize me, but remarked pleasantly to my father as he introduced me, 'such a fine boy was surely worth saving.' Now the words cut me to the heart. My father had often told me the story of a friend who had plunged into the river to save me as I was drowning while an infant, and who in consequence of a cold then taken, had been a cripple by inflammatory rheumatism; and this was the man who had made a butt of ridicule, and a laughing stock for my companions. I tell you, boys and girls, I would give many dollars to have the memory of that event taken away. If ever you are tempted as I was, remember that while no good can come of sport whereby the feelings of others are wounded, you may be laying up for yourselves painful recollections that will not leave you for a lifetime."

Singing School.

The editor of the *Montgomery Democrat* thus solicitudes over this old-fashioned institution:

Of the old-fashioned singing-schools how much has been said and sung! Great institutions were they; arrangements charmingly suggestive of fun, frolic, snow, starlight, love, laughter, belles, and allowable "benders." Those singing-schools "away out in the country" we mean—held in the only church—and that a small one—within a circuit of 20 miles. They made the church the weekly trysting-place of such "paired off" couple for miles around; they made it the week's centre of gravity for the old folks to get to for a shake of hands; they made it a grand gathering place where matters practical could be talked over, matters sentimental could be sighed over, and matters musical could be sung over and learnt. How many sang themselves from Old Hundred to matrimony! What plans and partnerships for the future sprung from the rides which William and Mary Ann had to and from the singing school! They went to church to learn to sing, and they only learned soft savor. They went in single harness and came back in double, with the usual promises never to kick over the traces or slather the matrimonial dashboard. And Mary Ann's spit curl was accordingly sobered back, and William worked the old farm till he went to Congress or Canaan.

An Irish Solomon.

In Cincinnati, Patrick Lyon and Hans Heidelbeck occupy the same house, and one night each family received an augmentation of its numerical force. In fact, three well-springs of pleasure appeared, of which Patrick claimed the majority. But the foolish old nurse wished to contemplate the relative beauty of the cherubs and the three became hopelessly mixed. There was a muddle as complete and impenetrable as political affairs at two o'clock on the day of nine conventions. But the mother wit of the Irishman solved the difficulty. He was entitled to two of the children anyhow, and two he would take, and if either of them when grown up should talk Dutch he would repudiate its paternity and lay claim to the third. The Dutchiean coincided with the idea, and clapped to his bosom the remaining child, resolved to watch for the first indication of the brogue that was to change his paternal love to unmixed disgust. In this manner the strange question was settled, and well settled, too, the Irishman thinks.

Saying Good Night to God.

The hour had come for retiring, and a sweet little girl was bidding good night to the family, while her nurse was waiting for her at the parlor door. She climbed her ladder's knee to tell him how much she loved him, and to kiss him good night. Her mother, after embracing her, whispered, "You will not forget your prayers?" "Oh, no, mamma, dear, I love to say good-night to God, too!"

The debt of the Confederate Government is eight hundred millions of dollars, and the Charleston Mercury estimates the yearly current expenses of the Government in the future at eighty-four millions, or about seven thousand dollars a year to each man, woman and child, white and black, in the twelve millions of population, eight or nine times as much as any tax ever levied in South Carolina.

Grief knits two hearts in closer bonds than happiness ever can; and common sufferings are far stronger ills than common joys.

Soldiers' Wives.

Fanny Feru never wrote two paragraphs which contained more touching truth than those which follow. We transfer them to our columns, hoping that their sentiments may find a response in the hearts of those who read the *SENTINEL*, while they muse of the absent ones now subjected to the temptations of the camp and dangers of the fight:

What an immense amount of heroism among this class passes unnoticed, or is taken as a matter of course; not only in this most righteous war which we are waging, but in those of all past time. For the soldier, he has his comrades about him, shoulder to shoulder; he has praise if he do well; he has honorable mention and pitying tears if he fall nobly striving. But alas! for the soldier's wife! Even an officer's wife, who has sympathizing friends, who has comforts and many of the luxuries of life, whose children's future is provided for; if their father fall, what hours of dreadful suspense and anxiety must she pass, even in these favorable circumstances? How hard for her! But for the wife of the poor soldier, who in giving her husband to her country has given everything; who knows not whether the meal she and her little ones are eating may not be the last for many a hungry—desolate—day; who has no friend to say "well done," as the lagging weeks of suspense creep on, and she stands by her post, keeping watch and starvation at bay; imagination busy among the heaps of dead and wounded, or traversing the wicked prison dens and shuddering at the thought of their denunciative keeper; keeping down her sobs, as her little daughter offers up her nightly prayers "for dear papa to come home," or when her little son, just old enough to read, traces slowly with his fingers the long list of killed and wounded, "to see if father's name is there;" shrouding her eyes from the possible future of her children should her strength give out under the pressure of want and anxiety; no friend to turn to when her hand is palsied with labor; nor waving banners, nor martial music, nor our procession to chronicle her valorous deeds; none but God and her own brave heart to witness her noble, unaided struggle; when I think of these solitary women scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land, my heart warms towards them; and I would fain hold them up in their silent struggle, for all the world to admire.

When the history of this war shall be written, (and that cannot be now) let the historian, what else soever he may forget, forget not to chronicle this sublime valor of the heartstone, all over our struggling land.

A good joke is related of an individual of intemperate habits and a vivid imagination. The two qualities combined often had a curious effect upon his mind and led sometimes to curious results. On one occasion he had been carousing with some boorish companions, until late in the evening, when he started for home "pretty well how come you so?" After sundry gyrations and performing many evolutions not laid down in any military work, he reached his home, where he found his wife in bed, and a glowing fire in the stove. His wife that day had assumed the care of a brood of young ducks, whose natural protector had been killed by a vicious dog.

"Chock up," said Abner, as he drew the butt of the tail close over the log.

"Ya, dat is right. Now, you tief sheep Ich leavin you better luck," and he raised my sheep sheatl rashul Ich chop your tail in one two pieces."

The dog obeyed the summons, and the master tied his feet fore and aft, for fear of accident, and placing the tail in the Yankie's hand, requested him to lay it across a small block of wood.

"Sartin, I'll hold his tail if you want me to, but you must cut it up close."

"Ya, dat is right. Now, you tief sheep Ich leavin you better luck," and he raised the axe.

It descended, and as it did so, Abner, with characteristic presence of mind, brought Blitzen's neck over the log, and the head rolled over on the other side.

"Wal, I know," said Abner, with apparent astonishment, as he dropped the headless trunk of the dog, "that was a little too close."

"Mine got!" exclaimed the Dutchman, "you shust cut him off de wrong end."

All Fools' Day in the Army.

A special correspondent of the New York Tribune, tells the following story how a portion of the "Grand Army" was "April fooled." The correspondence is dated Wednesday, April 1:

Last night at one o'clock the right wing of the army was aroused, and several brigades put under arms to meet the enemy, who was reported to be advancing on the Hartwood road. The report was brought in by Lieut. Col. Thompson, who was acting officer of the day. After the entire left wing had been stirred up by the alarm, Lieut. Col. Thompson said he could not trace the report to any definite source, but he had no doubt the enemy was rapidly advancing. The outer pickets had been driven in, and 3,000 cavalry and six pieces of artillery were near the inner line on the Hartwood road. Gen. Couch meantime had sent out a small scout of cavalry, which returned before daylight and reported all quiet and that they could discover no cause for alarm.

It will be remembered to-day is "All fool's day."

Col. Thompson doubtless dreamed he was a boy again, and suddenly waking in the delusion, started the big scare simply to fool somebody.

The movement was "entirely successful," and thousands of men were called from their comfortable quarters into the cold night air to fight the phantom troopers which in the dreamy imagination of the frightened officer were marching upon our lines.

If in the records kept on high Col. Thompson is held responsible for the curses of the men he thus unwittingly disturbed, he need not be astonished if on the page for April 1, 1863, an unusually large balance foots up against him.

"Why, husband, what is the matter, are you sick?

"Matter! something awful, and if you think was as full of ducks as mine, I guess you would be sick, too."

"Why, you dunce, how could you have ducks in your stomach. You have been dreaming."

"It's no dream. You will find evidence to the contrary behind the stove. Examining that basket, and you will find it full of ducks, all of which just came from my stomach!"

Our Home.

Our home, our country, is heaven, where there are no sorrows, nor fears, nor troubles; this world is the place of oft travail and pilgrimage, and, at the best, our inn.

In my father's house there are many mansions, many mansions, instead of an inn; and my Savio himself hath not disdained to be my harbinger. He is gone before me to prepare a place for me. I will, therefore, content myself with the inconveniences of a very short journey, for my accommodations will be admirable when I come to my home, that heavenly Jerusalem, which is the place of my rest and happiness.—Sir Matthew Hale.

A story is told of a Michigan soldier, in Virginia, who was accused of stealing a goose from a rebel. He was brought up for trial, and admitted taking the goose, but pleaded, in extenuation, that he caught it in the act of kissing the American flag, and arrested it for treason.

LAVING.—How one half of the world live has ever been a mystery to the other half," says the proverb. It is a great mystery with a great many people now a-days to make out how they live to get along themselves, saying nothing about other people.

Cutting off a Dog's Tail at the Wrong End.

Masonic Speech of an Indian.

At a Masonic banquet given in Chicago, Ill., in September last, Ely S. Parker, a chief of the Six Nations, and a practicing lawyer of Galena, Ill., delivered a speech which is thus spoken of, in an article in the *Ma-oune Journal*:

"One speech of the evening, as also an incident attending it, deserves more particular mention. It was that of Brother Sir Knight Parker, a grandson of Red Jacket, and his successor of the Six Nations. He is a full blooded chief, but highly educated and an eloquent speaker. I shall not attempt even an outline of his speech, for, if reproduced, it should be with its charms of action and utterance, which very few white men can equal. He spoke of himself as almost a lone remnant of what was once a noble race; of his struggle to manhood, and in seeing his race disappearing as the dew before the morning sun. As he found his race thus wasting away, he asked himself, 'Where shall I find home and sympathy when our last council-fire is extinguished?'

"I said I will knock at the door of Masonry, and see if the white race will recognize us as they did my ancestors, when we were strong and the white men weak. I knocked at the door of the Blue Lodge, and found brotherhood around its altar. I knew before the great light chapter, and found companionship beneath the royal arch. I entered the encampment and found valiant sir knights willing to shield me here without regard to race or nation. I have come a great way to see our Great Father, and am at peace with every one—with the Great Spirit and with the Great Father—and I am now going to lie down and sleep with him here."

As soon as the chief expired, his companions took his bow and arrows and broke them in half. They were then made up in a bundle, together with his other effects, and will be buried with him, as also will his buffalo robes and blankets, and all that he owned at the time of his death. A few moments before expiring, Yellow Wolf sent to Major S. G. Colley, the Indian agent for that and other tribes, and taking the agent's hands, said to him: "We have come a great way to see our Great Father, and are at peace with every one—with the Great Spirit and with the Great Father—and I am now going to lie down and sleep with him here."

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Tuesday Evening, April 21. 1863.

At These will be preaching in the United Presbyterian Church, on next Sabbath, at 11 o'clock, by Rev. Wm. CARLILE.

RAILROAD CHANGE.—The train now leaves Gettysburg at 8 A. M. and 1 P.M., the morning train making Harrisburg and Philadelphia connections, and the afternoon with Baltimore. A change on the Northern Central has made this arrangement here necessary.

For The Adams dragoons will parade at Gettysburg, on Saturday the 9th day of May next, at 10 o'clock. Every member is expected to be on parade, on that day, or the Company will be disbanded and the arms required to be delivered up. By order of A. DILL McCARTHY, Captain.

Mr. D. K. Snyder, as Administrator, has sold the mansion property of the late Col. Baltazar Snyder, in Heidingsburg, to Mr. Philip H. Houck, for \$800 cash.

Gov. Curtin.

Hon. A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania, sent in a patriotic message to the Legislature, on Wednesday last, previous to its adjournment, in which he recapitulates different evidences of the loyalty and indomitable energy of our glorious State, in furnishing aid and comfort to the Government in this unholy rebellion, setting forth in glowing colors what she has already done, and can yet do, in crushing the rebellion.

To the Governor we are indebted much, very much, for the high position Pennsylvania now holds. As a contemporary remarks :

Neither the Ironsides nor any of the Monitor were penetrated through their iron plating by the rebel fire. This is very important fact which should not be lost sight of; for upon this single fact we can ground a reasonable hope of success hereafter, for, rest assured, the assault upon Charleston will be commenced all in good time. I do not say re-commenced, because, in my estimation the grand attack is yet to come off. It is not conceivable that after weary months of preparation, and of drilling, and of gathering up supplies, an enterprise of so much magnitude, and upon which so many national interests necessarily attend, would have been abandoned after two hours' fighting. It is not conceivable that Admiral Dupont could be scared away from a feasible project by a little ill-success in the beginning, especially when the likelihood of it was foreseen, as it was in this instance. It is not conceivable that he would not be jealous of the reputation for skill, daring and experience, which he has built up for himself by years of faithful public service. Nor is it conceivable, supposing we had seen the end of the Charleston campaign, that it would have been permitted to close ingloriously with the sinking of one vessel and some dozen casualties to human life. If the programme was to be so near a close, there would have been, at least, another day's hard fighting, for appearance sake; the orchestra, after so much preliminary turning up and twisting of keys, would not have separated without one glorious overture.

ROSECRANS' POLICY.—A recent letter from Murfreesboro to the St. Louis Republican says :

"General Rosecrans' policy is the sure and true one in a war like this. He might rush ahead faster, and drive over the country here, and be driven back there. But he prefers to go where he gets ready, and then he goes to stay. His men appreciate this, and so do his opponents, and the rebellious people hereabout. With such a base of supplies, well protected, as here at Nashville, his divisions will make raids over this country for a hundred miles, without fear of reverse, even if not thought best to make a general advance. One of the great merits of our General is his sureness. That he has never been compelled to fall back in his campaigns heretofore may be partly the result of circumstances, but mainly is owing, I think, to his caution."

Amended Stamp Duties.
The following are some of the amendments to the Act of Congress of 1862, as made by the Supplement passed March 3d, 1863, in reference to the stamp duties :

Provisos, Notes, Orders for Payment of Money, Notes on Demand, &c.

Amount.	28 days.	63 days.	93 days.
From \$ 20 to \$200....01	02	03	
" 200 to 400....02	01	06	
" 400 to 600....03	05	09	
" 600 to 800....01	08	12	
" 800 to 1000....05	10	15	

By the month :
Amount. 4 mos. 6 mos. 6 mos.
From \$ 20 to \$200....04

" 200 to 400....08

" 400 to 600....12

" 600 to 800....16

" 800 to 1000....20

3 mos. and 3 days. 6 mos. and 3 days, or less. 10 per cent.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The following handsome acknowledgment has been received from the Secretary of the U. S. Christian Commission. It will be gratifying to the friends of the Sick and Wounded Soldiers who contributed to this noble and patriotic object. « We say to the members of the Vocal Quartette and Quaver Clubs—Well done! You will carry with you the blessings and heartfelt thanks of many a poor soldier whom this money has gone to relieve :

U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION,
PHILADELPHIA, April 18, 1863.

T. D. CARSON, Esq.—Dear Sir—yours of April 6th, welcome alike for the kind confidence in the Christian Commission it expressed, and for the generous sum to aid in the great work for our sick and wounded soldiers it enclosed, was received this day.

The amount, ONE HUNDRED AND TEN DOLLARS AND TWENTY-CENTS, will be duly acknowledged in the papers.

Please convey to the persons engaged in the Concert, and accept for yourself, the thanks of the Commission.

Very truly yours,

W. E. BOARDMAN, Sec'y.

A Valuable Windfall.

A letter from Vicksburg, says : That it is an ill-wind, which blows nobody any good, was finely illustrated in the gale, which a few nights since, caused such a commotion among boats, steamboat chimneys and other objects. In blowing us against the shore, it blew off at Vicksburg, and tore the steamer Vicksburg from her moorings, and carried her along with 2,000 barrels of cotton directly into the arms of Barrage below.

The cotton was speedily transferred to loyal craft, and as the Vicksburg was useless from the want of machinery, she was burned up.

The prize money which fell into the hands of the lucky captain is a very handsome little amount sufficient to afford a moderate competence for everybody on board, from the Admiral to the scullion.

An expedition against the "Snake" Indians, in Oregon, is planned for this summer. Seventy transportation wagons and four hundred mules have been purchased for the use of the expedition. The ruthless slayers of women in that region will most assuredly be cleared out by the Oregonians, who display much enterprise in Indian hunting, as well as in everything else they undertake.

Twelve thousand Federal soldiers have just been duly exchanged, and will soon join their various regiments.

Letter from the Army.

CAMP 1ST KYRIMMER, P. R. C., Fairfax Station, Va., April 13, '63.

Dear Sentinel:—Whilst from almost every part of the army resolutions have been published denouncing the traitors and cowards at home, I believe there has been none sent from this corps, from the fact that we have always considered these home traitors beneath our notice. Yet, now that they are beginning to show their hands in earnest, it is high time we let them know what sympathy exists for them in this part of the army. We are told that Judas Iscariot left his master with a kiss, and for thirty pieces of silver sold his Lord, thus he accomplished his desire. What was the result? Haunted by a guilty conscience, and shamed by those whose tool he had become, he went forth and hanged himself, thus meeting out to himself the ignominous death he so richly deserved. Thus we have the history of a traitor of olden times.

Today we have sprunging up through the North a horde of traitors, who, like Judas, desire to betray their country and their friends; forgetting every feeling of pride and respect for their country, in which they have enjoyed the blessings of a free government, and by which they have been protected, they, adder-like, in turn, are trying to strike a deadly blow at the country, while it is striving to maintain itself against a band of traitors in arms. How appropriate their boasted title, "Knights of the Golden Circle." By dropping the first letter K, we have the full meaning of this title, viz.: Knights, during which they hold their meetings and plot together their hellish designs, shunning the day because "their deeds are evil," shrinking from the gaze of honest law-abiding citizens, much after the manner of a dog, who having polluted his last meal from a neighboring sheepfold, seeks to hide himself in the extremities of his kennel. Golden, in honor of the gold furnished them by the arch traitor Jeff Davis to further their plans, to buy those whom empathy may tempt to join their ranks, and to purchase arms and munitions, to carry out their infernal programme; and Circle, because having sincerely cherished their pliis until those who deemed it their duty to fly to the defense of their country in her hour of peril, had left their homes for that purpose, and wisely deeming it imprudent to vent their timorous, slay until they found themselves comparatively safe at home, they suddenly encircle the North with their Societies, belching forth their poisonous venom. Their ranks are strengthened by persons who thus cowardly attempt to escape the draft, who thus hope to be escaped being compelled to take up arms in defense of their country; they have lost the nerve to face the enemy, the sound of the swift flying bullet is a music they do not like, and they would much rather see their lands confiscated and their country ruled by the "chivalry of the South," than risk their precious lives in its defense. How shall we regard such persons? Their very cowardice prevents us from thinking of them as an enemy; to pity them would be published in every loyal paper in the North, that they may become a by-word through the land. As for the "Knights of the Golden Circle," let their names be printed on handbills, at the foot of which place that of Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold, let the names of the Knights head the list, showing that although Judas and Arnold were of the same order, yet they were but inferior actors compared with their friends of modern date. Let these bills be placed on every corner, lane and by-way throughout the North, that every man and woman may read them, and every school boy's breast may swell with honest indignation at their mention. *This is what we think of them;* were we able to lay our hands upon them, we should probably practice a little sharp-shooting upon their rope-deserving carcasses, for the benefit of Uncle Sam.

Yours, &c., L. R. N.

Amended Stamp Duties.

The following are some of the amendments to the Act of Congress of 1862, as made by the Supplement passed March 3d, 1863, in reference to the stamp duties :

Provisos, Notes, Orders for Payment of Money, Notes on Demand, &c.

Amount.	28 days.	63 days.	93 days.
From \$ 20 to \$200....01	02	03	
" 200 to 400....02	01	06	
" 400 to 600....03	05	09	
" 600 to 800....01	08	12	
" 800 to 1000....05	10	15	

By the month :
Amount. 4 mos. 6 mos. 6 mos.

From \$ 20 to \$200....04

" 200 to 400....08

" 400 to 600....12

" 600 to 800....16

" 800 to 1000....20

3 mos. and 3 days. 6 mos. and 3 days, or less. 10 per cent.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Regulations for the Assessment of the Income Tax, May 1, 1863.

The following regulations for the assessment of the income tax, just issued by Commissioner Boutwell, are a matter of especial interest and importance at this time:

The Assessor and Assistant Assessors of each collection district will assess the income tax, as on the first day of May next, upon every person residing within the district liable thereto.

Each person will be required to return his total income, so far specifying the sources from which it is derived, to enable the assistant assessor to decide what deductions shall be made therefrom.

Persons whose income does not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars, and who reside in the United States, will be subject to a duty of three per cent on such portion thereof as is liable to taxation. *Provided*, however, That upon income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States, a duty of one and a half per cent, will be levied.

Persons whose income exceeds ten thousand dollars will be subject to a duty of five per cent on the portion thereof subject to taxation: *Provided*, however, That upon income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States, a duty of one and a half per cent, will be levied.

Citizens of the United States residing abroad, and not in the employment of the Government of the United States, will be subject to a duty of five per cent on the income of any property, securities, or stock owned in the United States, and not exempted from the income tax: *Provided*, however, That upon income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States, a duty of one and a half per cent, will be levied.

Every farmer or planter will be required to make returns of the value of the produce of his farm or plantation, without deduction for the labor or services of himself and his family, or for any portion of such produce consumed by himself and family.

The following deductions will be made from the aggregate income of each person, and the tax assessed upon the remainder, viz:

State of —, County of —, ss: —, being sworn (or affirmed) according to law, says that he (or she) has been assessed for the year A. D. 1863, for an income duty in the — county (or city, or town, as the case may be) of —, in the State of —, and for the full amount of his (or her) income under authority of the United States, and by reason thereof is entitled to be exempt from any further income duty for said year, as he (or she) verily believes.

Sworn (or affirmed) and subscribed this day of —, A. D. 1863, before me, the subscriber, Assistant Assessor for division of said county.

State of —, County of —, ss: —, being sworn (or affirmed) ac-

cording to law, says that the annexed state-

ment contains a full and correct account of his (or her) annual income for the year A. D. 1862, which he (or she) has received, or to which he (or she) is in any manner enti-

tled, (as trustee or guardian, as the case

may be, —,) and that he (or she)

(as trustee or guardian as aforesaid), has

not received and is not entitled to receive,

from any or all sources or income together,

any other for the said year besides what is set forth in said statement.

Sworn (or affirmed) and subscribed this day of —, A. D. 1863, before me, the subscriber, Assistant Assessor for division of said county.

BONDS OF ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES, &c.

Ist. That Bonds given by Administrators, Guardians, Trustees, &c., for the faithful discharge of their respective trusts, and the disbursement of funds arising therefrom in a certain sense bonds required in legal proceedings, and therefore exempt under the second clause of Schedule "B" vide p. 90 pamphlet official edition Executive Law) come specifically within the meaning and provisions of the first clause of the law titled "Bonds," as Bonds, for the due execution or performance of official duties, &c., and are therefore clearly liable to the stamp duty imposed on such forms of Bond, viz: 50 cents.

Also, the sum of six hundred dollars, except in those cases where the whole or any part of said six hundred dollars shall have been deducted from the salaries or pay of officers or persons in the service or employment of the United States.

The amount actually paid for rent of any dwelling house or estate, which is the residence of the persons assessed.

The amount paid by any farmer or planter for hired labor and necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation, including the subsistence of the laborers.

Whenever the total income of any person exceeds ten thousand dollars, and deductions are made therefrom, upon the ground that a portion of such income has been subject to a three per cent duty upon dividends or interest paid by companies, corporations, or associations; interest from any bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness, of any railroad company, or other corporation, from which a duty of three per cent shall have been deducted by the officers of such company or corporation; and receipts derived from advertisements on which a duty shall have been assessed and paid.

Also, the sum of six hundred dollars, except in those cases where the whole or any part of said six hundred dollars shall have been deducted from the salaries or pay of officers or persons in the service or employment of the United States.

The amount actually paid for rent of any dwelling house or estate, which is the residence of the persons assessed.

The amount paid by any farmer or planter for hired labor and necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation, including the subsistence of the laborers.

Whenever the total income of any person exceeds ten thousand dollars, and deductions are made therefrom, upon the ground that a portion of such income has been subject to a three per cent duty upon dividends or interest paid by companies, corporations, or associations, as before enumerated, such persons will be subject to a tax of two per cent, additional upon so much of his income as may have been previously subjected to a duty of three per cent by the officers of the companies, corporations, or associations before named.

Guardians and trustees, whether such trustees are so by virtue of their office, as executors, administrators, or other financial capacity, are required to make return of the income belonging to minors or other persons which may be held in trust, as aforesaid; and the income tax will be assessed upon the amount returned, after deducting such sums as are exempted from the income tax, as aforesaid: *Provided*, That the exemption of six hundred dollars, under section 90 of the excise law, shall not be allowed on account of any minor or other beneficiary of a trust, except upon the statement of the guardian or trustee, made under oath, that the minor or beneficiary has no other income from which the said amount of six hundred dollars may be exempted and deducted.

Whenever persons liable to assessment of income tax shall neglect or refuse to make the lists required by law, or when the lists made and tendered by such persons shall not be accepted by the Assessor or Assistant Assessor as just and proper, it shall be the duty of such Assessor or Assistant Assessor to make lists of such persons according to the best information he can obtain. Persons so assessed may make oath or affirmation as to the amount of income and deductions therefrom agreeably to section 93.

Persons receiving rent may deduct therefrom the amount paid for necessary repairs, insurance, and interest on incumbrances upon such rented property. The cost of new structures, or improvements to buildings, shall not be deducted from income.

The tax must be levied upon all dividends declared prior to September 1, 1862, and upon six hundred dollars of all salaries of officers, or payments to persons of the civil, military, naval, or other service of the United States, for services rendered prior to said date, as such dividends and proportion of salaries were not subject to deduction or assessment.

Interest received from or due by trust companies, savings institutions, insurance, bridge, express, steamboat, ferry-boat, and railroad companies, corporations, or associations, prior to the same date, must also be taxed.

Interest paid by him on inchorances upon the dwelling house or estate on which

the assessed person resides may be deducted from income; also his payments for necessary repairs.

Farm produce which the producer has on hand on the 31st day of December, 1862, must be appraised at its market value on that day.

The income tax shall be included in the annual list, and appeals and other proceedings held as provided by law.

Form of Affidavit to be taken and subscribed before the Assessor or Assistant Assessor.

State of —, County of —, ss: —, being sworn (or affirmed) according to law, says that he (or she) (as guardian or trustee of —) was not possessed of, or entitled in any way to, an income to the amount of six hundred dollars in value, from any or all sources whatever, during the year 1862, liable to be assessed according to the provisions of the laws of the United States, as he (or she) solemnly affirms.

A large number of troops were embarking at Helena for Vicksburg, at the last accounts. The greatest activity prevails.

Adjutant General Thomas made a speech to General McPherson's brigade, at Lake Providence, the other day. He told the soldiers that the President had clothed him with the fullest power to inaugurate the administration policy touching negroes, who were to be received within our lines, clothed, fed and armed. He had authority to dismiss any man, be his rank what it may, who maltreats this unfortunate race. This was the policy of the Administration. The President had set his foot down and was not going to take it up.

The news by the Arabia is to the effect that there has been a collapse in the Confederate loan, which promises disastrous results. The London Times sees earnestness in the operations of our Union Legations, and predicts that our cause wears a more favorable aspect. The Polish insurrection is extending its bounds, and increasing in vitality.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 10, 1863.

"To the Editors of the Evening Post:

"The fifty thousand dollars of Confederate loan, put up at auction in Halifax this day by the Messrs Gray, brokers, did not command a single bid!" There was quite a crowd, but no one would risk a dollar for Jeff's loan.

One 'canny' Scotchman offered to purchase the whole bundle of coupons at the rate of four cents per pound weight for packing paper, but the Gray's would not part with them at that rate.

"Confederate credit must be infamously bad when, in this community of sympathizers, not one would lend a cent on it—Alas! for Jeff & Co."

"Scrogs."

A SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION.—The net results of Colonel Wilder's late expedition from Murfreesboro, Tennessee, to the rebel lines south of that point, are summed up as follows by a correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette:

"Five hundred head of good horses and mules; five thousand pounds of tobacco; four thousand bushels of corn; eighty-five tons of hay and forage; a large quantity of wheat and flour; eighty-three prisoners in arms—three of them officers; four engaged as 'scriptorials,' and one gathering up cotton yard, &c., for rebel army clothing; and a mail carrier and a rebel mail; and one hundred and ninety-four able-bodied negroes."

Gen Burnside has caused the arrest of two young ladies for giving aid and comfort to the enemy in Kentucky. Their names are Miss Fanny Battles, daughter of the rebel Brig. Gen. C. Battles, and Miss Hattie Booker, both from Tennessee, and both are now enjoying plain food at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio.

The appalling fact, lately developed in Berks county, that there is an organization in this State vigorously perverted to resist the draft, seems to stifle the people of the entire Commonwealth. What an element of evil is this! Is it not time for us to awake to the danger, and for all true friends of the Union to stand together?

It is not time for dissensions to cease? Can anybody remain indifferent or inactive with such an enemy, so strong and venomous, in our midst?

General Shields has resigned his commission in the United States Army.—He arrived in San Francisco on the 20th ult., but occupies no position in the Military Department of the Pacific.

Bread Riots.

Bread riots, which the rebels were so fond of predicting in the early stages of the national crisis, have indeed arrived; but, unhappily for the proverbs, they are at their doors and not at ours. In the very capital of the Confederacy, under the eye of Jeff. Davis and his accomplices in mischief, three thousand starving women have ranged along the streets, broken open and sacked stores, and supplied themselves with food and clothing wherever they could.—A few weeks ago a similar disturbance was reported as taking place at Savannah; and a short time before the women of Atlanta helped themselves in like manner, presenting pistols at the heads of shopkeepers.

At Raleigh, N. C., a company of women went to a store and appropriated several barrels of molasses.

At Salisbury, in the same State, on the 15th ult., a mob of soldiers

were armed themselves with hatchets, and visited one store after another, demanding and obtaining flour and molasses. Another riot has since occurred at Petersburg. We are told that the rebels are still rioting in the same State, on the 15th ult., a mob of soldiers

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

DR. ROBERT HORNER'S
NEW FAMILY DRUG & PRESCRIPTION
STORE.

CHAMBERSBURG, CHAMBERSBURG,
PA.—Having retired from the active practice
of my profession, I take pleasure in announcing
to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that I have opened a
NEW DRUG STORE,

in the room formerly occupied by Drs. R. &
C. Horner, as an office, where I will com-
munity, and can hand a large supply of all
kinds of FRESH DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
TOOTH POWDERS,
DYE STUFFS,
DRY PAINTS, and
PAINTS ground in Oil,
OILS, expressed and distilled,
STATIONERY of all kinds,
Inks, Pens, Pencils, Paper, Combs, Brushes,
&c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.

All the popular Patent Medicines, together
with a selection of pure WINES, BRANDIES
& WHISKEY, for medicinal pur-
poses only, always on hand. In a word, my
stock embraces everything usually found in
a first-class store of this description.

A large supply of fresh Drugs has been re-
ceived, and others are arriving, which I am
offering to the public on very accommo-
dating terms. My Medicines have all been
purchased under my personal inspection and
supervision from the most reliable houses. I
can therefore not only recommend them as
pure and fresh, but can sell them cheap.

N.B.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION given
to the treatment of all chronic diseases.

ADVICE GRATIS.

May 13, 1862.

CALL AT THE NEWSSTORE.

ISAAC GOLDMAN'S CLOTHING HALL.

COME to SAMSON's Old Stand!

All new Goods!

ISAAC GOLDMAN, just from Baltimore, has opened a Clothing and variety Store at Samson's old corner on the Diamond, in Gettysburg, where he offers a large stock of Goods in his line, and which he will sell at prices so low as to astonish all buyers. His assortment, which will be found made of the best materials in the best manner, comprises every thing in the line of Men's and Boys' wear, viz:

Over Coats, a large variety; Dress Coats, a large variety; Sack Coats, a large variety; Pantaloons, a large variety; Vests, a large variety; Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Gloves, Suspender's Carpet Bags, Knives, Port Monnaies, Gentleman's Dressing Combs, &c., Heavy Boots, not to be beat, Segars, Tobacco, with a fine Assortment of Pipes, &c. Give him a call. No trouble to show Goods. By selling goods at moderate profits he hopes to please all purchasers. Don't forget "the spot"—Samson's Old Corner.

Gettysburg, Dec. 23, 1862.

The Grocery Store on the Hill.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand "on the Hill," in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, where he intends to keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCERIES—Sugar, Coffees, Syrups of all kinds, Tobacco, Fish, Salt, &c., Earthenware of all kinds, Fruits, Oils, and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery. Also, FLOUR and FEED of all kinds; all of which he intends to sell low as the lowest. County produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price given. He flatters himself that, by strict attention and an honest desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage. TRY HIM.

Feb. 24.—J. M. ROWE.

Mrs. CRESS & TAYLOR,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS.

The above named gentlemen, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, offer their professional services to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity. Having had large surgical experience in the U.S. Army, and extensive medical practice, they respond to all your requirements. "Eclectic" means to cure all diseases. Hence, we select the best safest and most reliable remedies from all other sectarian medical schools, which have been recommended from the experience and success gained by the practice of the ablest Eclectic Practitioners and discard those more injurious, such as antimony, arsenic, mercury, blue pill, blood letting, &c. Office in Baltimore street, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Dorsey, one door south of the "Compiler" office. Soldiers' families attended free of charge during their absence.

Dr. JAMES CRESS.

Dr. W. TAYLOR.

Feb. 7.

Mrs. SEARS & BUEHLER's Store is well worthy of a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, is fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is stored full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet Iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, every thing in the house-furnishing line. Also, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard Presses, &c., &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware, and Sheet Iron Ware, of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also, Coal, of every kind.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.

For full particulars send for a circular.

Address

STRATTON, BRYANT & CO.,

Oct. 23, 1862.

Philadelphia.

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after

Monday, January 19, 1863, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 8 A. M., with passengers for all the connections North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 2 P. M. The Afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 3 P. M., with passengers for Baltimore. Returning, will reach Gettysburg about 9 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Phila., Balt., &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the Noon Train up and have nearly 12 hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train. Jan. 20.

R. MCDURDY, Pres't.

Spectacles, Spectacles.

JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, in the medium, has now got a large assortment of Gold, Silver, Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.

N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

May 27.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

GEORGE ARNOLD, has now got up his Fall and Winter stock of Clothing, consisting of Over Coats in great variety, very cheap, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Monkey Jackets, Pantaloons, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, &c.

At their new store in Chambersburg street, next door to S. S. McCreary's Hat-store. Give us a call.

WARKEN & SKELLY.

Nov. 3.

Ho! This Way!

FRESH OYSTERS, in the shell and otherwise, Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, Cabbages, Apples, Turnips, and every other article of produce, constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market price, by the undersigned, at their new produce store in Chambersburg street, next door to S. S. McCreary's Hat-store. Give us a call.

CANNON & ADAIR'S

NEW MARBLE WORKS,

Corner of Baltimore and East Middle Sts., opposite the Court House,

GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Every description of work, executed in the finest style of the art.

Feb. 10.—tf.

ALL kinds of Straw Goods, embracing Men's and Boys' HATS, Misses and Children's HATS and FEATS, HOODS, &c., &c.

R. F. MCGLYNN'S.

ROBERT MARTIN'S

TAILOR SHOP is in the Corner of the Square, at the old place. Care will be taken to have all work done right. Particular attention paid to cutting and repairing.

Oct. 7.—tf.

DOMESTIC TICKINGS, CHECKS, PLAIN-

ELS, &c., cheap at Farnestock's. We have also a MUSLIN—branded with our own name, to which we invite special attention, as it excels by far any ever offered in this market or the price.

DR. THOMAS' Celebrated Derby Condition horses for Horses and Cattle, for sale at Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store. (Jan. 13.)

DR. R. HORNER'S

DRUG STORE.

DR. R. HORNER'S

DRUG STORE.